विशाखपट्टणम इस्पात संयंत्र Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

सतर्कता विभाग Vigilance Department

रपन्दना SPANDANA

(Quarterly News Letter of Vigilance Department - ISO 9001 : 2000 Certified)

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October - December 2007)



Online Complaint Registration System.

Vigilance Awareness Week - 2007

Corruption Perception Index-2007

How Kalam wants to fight corruption

Important Websites and News

Vigilance Department Complaint Boxes



The complaint boxes of Vigilance Department in RINL have been provided at different locations inside the plant and other important places as mentioned below, for the benefit of public:

- Balacheruvu Gate (Near Gate Monitoring Cell)
- Central Stores (Near In-gate CISF Post)
- Pay & PF Section (Near Entrance)
- Plant Plaza Gate (Near Gate Monitoring Cell)
- · Project Office (Near CISF Post)
- Main Admn. Building (D-Block Reception Area)
- Visakha Steel General Hospital (Opp. Regn. Counter)

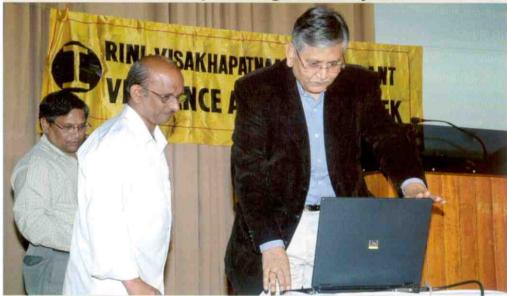
From CVO's Desk

Warm greetings to the RINL collective and their family members on the happy occasion of New Year and Pongal. Vigilance department is pleased to roll out the next issue of Spandana - our internal Vigilance News Letter, which happens to be the first issue of the New Year. To ensure that Spandana reaches the maximum number of employees, we are publishing it on VSP intranet site (Vigilance portal). In case any employee wants to contribute any article(s) or provide their feedback & insights, they may send the same to email spandana@vizagsteel.com.

Entrenched bribery inflicts deep and lasting wounds on a society, destroying faith and trust in public institutions and those entrusted with responsibility to govern them. Turning promises into action is essential for anti-corruption efforts to have an impact on the lives of ordinary people. Government and its institutions bear the greatest responsibility for enabling commitments to combat corruption. But government is not alone in its responsibility. We require concerted action on multiple fronts from civil society and from private sector too, where there are definitely comparable measures of corruption. RINL has already implemented "Integrity Pact" in tenders above prescribed threshold values. This is one step ahead in curbing corruption and strengthening transparency and fairness. I hope this second issue will be as widely appreciated as the earlier issue. We endeavour to bring more value and content in our future issues with contributions from our esteemed readers. I wish you all the best.

(S Srinivasan,IAS)

Online Complaint Registration System



Shri PK Bishnoi, Chairman cum Managing Director, RINL has launched the "Online Complaint Registration System" during the valedictory function of Vigilance Awareness Week held on 17/11/2007 at Training and Development Center Auditorium. This system was developed in-house by the IT department. Through this anybody in the world can lodge corruption related complaints by logging into the VSP website www.vizagsteel.com. Every complaint will be given an unique ID with a provision to create their own password and the status of the same can be tracked through this system. The above system will act as an instrument to curb the corruption.





Vigilance Awareness Week 2007



Shri S Srinivasan, IAS, CVO, RINL addressing the gathering on the occasion of Vigilance Awareness Week.

In line with the directions of CVC, RINL observed Vigilance Awareness Week during 12/11/2007 to 16/11/2007 with resounding enthusiasm by involving employees, vendors, customers, contractors and school children. The week started with pledge by all the employees throughout the organization. Large number of students participated in the painting competition held during the week on the themes "Honesty Pays" and "Together we can stop corruption". Similarly, elocution competitions were held in all the three languages. Telugu, Hindi and English on the topic "Why should we eradicate corruption". During the week, interaction sessions were arranged with customers, vendors, contractors and a presentation on Complaint Handling system was arranged by Vigilance department. All the sessions received overwhelming response from all the participants and the interaction was very fruitful. On one of the days, a talk by Pujya Brahmachari Prasad Chaitanya of Chinmaya Mission, Visakhapatnam on "Ethics in Public Life" was arranged. The talk was found to be highly educative, useful and touched upon ethical behavior

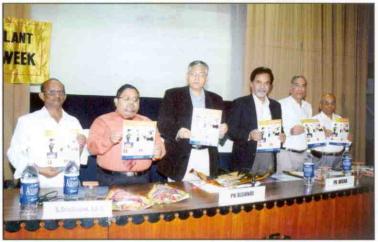


Lighting of lamp by Sri PVS Prasada Rao, ED(Works) during Vigilance Awareness Week.

outside the workplace also. During the week, on 15th November, 2007 second half, Sri A Sai Manohar, IPS, SP, CBI, Visakhapatnam gave a power point presentation on "Root causes for Corruption and role of a citizen" to senior officers of the company at CMD's conference hall. The week was concluded on 17th November, 2007 with a valedictory function held at T&DC auditorium. Chairman and Directors graced the function and CMD released "Spandana" 1st issue of Quarterly News Letter of Vigilance department. CMD also launched the "Online complaint registration system" through which complaints can be lodged by anyone from anywhere in the world through VSP website www.vizagsteel.com. During the entire week, the response from the participants was very encouraging and feedback was positive. It was opined that the Vigilance Awareness Week observed this year was distinctly different and more effective as it touched on a variety of target groups. The message that honesty and probity will only succeed in the long run could be spread.



Sri A Sai Manohar, IPS, SP, CBI, Visakhapatnam addressing senior officers of RINL.



Release of Inaugural issue of Spandana on the occasion of Vigilance Awareness Week.

SPANDANA

Transparency International Corruption Perception Index -2007

Country Rank	Country	2007 CPI score	Confidence Range *	Surveys used **
1	Finland	9.4	9.2 - 9.6	6
1	New Zealand	9.4	9.2 - 9.6	6
4	Singapore	9.3	9.0 - 9.5	9
4	Sweden	9.3	9.1 - 9.4	6
6	Iceland	9.2	8.3 - 9.6	6
7	Netherlands	9	8.8 - 9.2	6
7	Switzerland	9	8.8 - 9.2	6
9	Canada	8.7	8.3 - 9.1	6
9	Norway	8.7	8.0 - 9.2	6
11	Australia	8.6	8.1 - 9.0	8
12	United Kingdom	8.4	7.9 - 8.9	6
14			7.6 - 8.8	8
	Hong Kong	8.3		
15	Austria	8.1	7.5 - 8.7	6
16	Germany	7.8	7.3 - 8.4	6
17	Ireland	7.5	7.3 - 7.7	6
17	Japan	7.5	7.1 - 8.0	8
19	France	7.3	6.9 - 7.8	6
20	USA	7.2	6.5 - 7.6	8
21	Belgium	7.1	7.1 - 7.1	6
22	Chile	7	6.5 - 7.4	7
23	Barbados	6.9	6.6 - 7.1	4
25	Spain	6.7	6.2 - 7.0	6
28	Portugal	6.5	5.8 - 7.2	6
30	Israel	6.1	5.6 - 6.7	6
32	Qatar	6	5.4 - 6.4	4
34	Macao	5.7	4.7 - 6.4	4
34	Taiwan	5.7	5.4 - 6.1	9
34	United Arab			
	Emirates	5.7	4.8 - 6.5	5
39	Hungary	5.3	4.9 - 5.5	8
41	Czech Republik	5.2	4.9 - 5.8	8
41	Italy	5.2	4.7 - 5.7	6
43	Malaysia	5.1	4.5 - 5.7	9
43	South Africa	5.1	4.9 - 5.5	9
43	South Korea	5.1	4.7 - 5.5	9
46	Bahrain	5	4.2 - 5.7	5
46	Bhutan	5	4.1 - 5.7	5
53		4.7	4.1 - 5.7	6
53	Mauritius	4.7	3.9 - 5.3	4
	Oman			6
56	Greece	4.6	4.3 - 5.0	7
57	Namibia	4.5	3.9 - 5.2	
57	Seychelles	4.5	2.9 - 5.7	4
60	Kuwait	4.3	3.3 - 5.1	5

Country Rank	Country	2007 CPI score	Confidence Range *	Surveys used **
61	Poland	4.2	3.6 - 4.9	8
68	Colombia	3.8	3.4 - 4.3	7
69	Ghana	3.7	3.5 - 3.9	7
72	Brazil	3.5	3.2 - 4.0	7
72	China	3.5	3.0 - 4.2	9
72	India	3.5	3.3 - 3.7	10
72	Mexico	3.5	3.3 - 3.8	7
72	Morocco	3.5	3.0 - 4.2	7
72	Peru	3.5	3.4 - 3.7	5
72	Suriname	3.5	3.0 - 3.9	4
79	Saudi Arabia	3.4		4
			2.7 - 3.9	
84	Jamaica	3.3	3.1 - 3.4	5
84	Maldives	3.3	2.3 - 4.3	4
84	Thailand	3.3	2.9 - 3.7	9
94	Sri Lanka	3.2	2.9 - 3.4	7
105	Argentina	2.9	2.6 - 3.2	7
105	Egypt	2.9	2.6 - 3.3	7
111	Uganda	2.8	2.5 - 3.0	8
131	Iran	2.5	2.0 - 3.0	4
131	Libya	2.5	2.1 - 2.6	4
131	Nepal	2.5	2.3 - 2.7	7
131	Philippines	2.5	2.3 - 2.7	9
131	Yemen	2.5	2.1 - 3.0	5
138	Pakistan	2.4	2.0 - 2.8	7
143	Indonesia	2.3	2.1 - 2.4	11
143	Russia	2.3	2.1 - 2.6	8
147	Nigeria	2.2	2.0 - 2.4	8
150	Kazakhstan	2.1	1.7 - 2.5	6
150	Kenya	2.1	1.9 - 2.3	8
150	Zimbabwe	2.1	1.8 - 2.4	8
162	Bangladesh		1.8 - 2.3	7
162	Cambodia	2 2	1.8 - 2.1	7
162	Central African	-	1.0 2.1	,
102	Republic	2	1.8 - 2.3	5
172	Afghanistan	1.8	1.4 - 2.0	4
172	Chad	1.8	1.7 - 1.9	7
172	Sudan	1.8	1.6 - 1.9	6
175	Tonga	1.7	1.5 - 1.8	3 7
175	Uzbekistan	1.7	1.6 - 1.9	
177	Haiti	1.6	1.3 - 1.8	4
178	Iraq	1.5	1.3 - 1.7	4
179	Myanmar	1.4	1.1 - 1.7	4
179	Somalia	1.4	1.1 - 1.7	4

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- The above list is of some of the selected countries only, for the complete list please visit www.tranparency.org.
- The above data is downloaded from the website of Transparency International.
- CPI Score relates to perceptions of the degree of corruption as seen by business people and country analysts, and ranges between 10 (highly clean) and 0 (highly corrupt).
- Confidence range provides a range of possible values of the CPI score. This reflects how a country's score may vary,
- depending on measurement precision. Nominally, with 5 percent probability the score is above this range and with another 5 percent it is below. However, particularly when only few sources are available, an unbiased estimate of the mean coverage probability is lower than the nominal value of 90%.
- ** Surveys used refers to the number of surveys that assessed a country's performance. 14 surveys and expert assessments were used and at least 3 were required for a country to be included in the CPI.

SPANDANA

स्पन्दना

How Kalam wants to fight corruption

(November 16, 2006 15:45 IST Last Updated: November 16, 2006 16:07 IST)

Terming corruption as a matter of serious concern, President A P J Abdul Kalam favoured the setting up of an independent commission comprising officials from various government agencies for the strict enforcement of stringent laws to counter the menace.

"Corruption is the concern of our society, our youth, of course government also. I believe a mission mode approach in elimination of corruption is essential. I am going to advocate (this) to my government," Kalam said.

He was speaking at the Central Bureau of Investigation's 16th biennial conference of anti-corruption and vigilance bureaus of the country.

"The system can have convergence of all agencies to take decisions and execute (them). The idea only struck me a few days ago and I am working on it," he said.

Kalam said the idea came to him when he was surfing the internet to find a corruption-free country.

"I learnt about Hong Kong's experience. Hong Kong, 40 years back, has been described as though it were what India is today. But now, Hong Kong is free from corruption. I was told that this has (happened) through their; action of establishing a powerful independent commission against corruption," the President said.

"The independent commission worked on a three-pronged approach, by strict enforcement of stringent laws, prevention of corruption and community participation against corruption through continuous education. This has resulted in virtual elimination of corruption in less than 10 years," he said.

Kalam said he was studying this example and its suitability for application in the Indian environment.

Terming corruption as a 'dreadful malady' afflicting the society, Kalam said, "It should pain every citizen's heart when he reads his country's name included in the list of those blackened by the existence of this evil."

"Unfortunately, corruption has permeated all walks of life in our society and what is more disconcerting is the fact that it does not seem to abate as years go by and worse still, to a large extent, it has been taken for granted as a fact of life," Kalam said.

"The society can progress only when it upholds, nurtures and enriches eternal values in which honesty and integrity assume a primary position. Dishonesty and corruption cancerously eat out the life of the society," he said.

Recalling the famous quotation that honesty is the best policy,

Kalam said, "It is unfortunate that apparently many of us seem to seriously think that honesty is the best policy only if money is in it."

Hinting at the need for decreasing government control to combat corruption, Kalam said, "In spite of severe constraints, our youth have excelled in the knowledge domain and shown phenomenal growth in the information, communication and technology sector employing over one million people and have achieved the revenue target of \$36 billion in 2005."

"This gives us an idea that wherever there is independence to perform, we have performed well whereas wherever we have created a large amount of dependency through complex policies, procedures and subsidies, our performance has been stunted and transparency diminishes," he concluded.

The President said there is a need to introspect on this dependency syndrome, 'which we have created'.

"We need to remove these dependencies systematically and allow people to perform in a competitive environment in the global market. This will involve re-formulation of policies and procedures prevalent in the legislature, executive and judiciary keeping in mind the changing seenario of the world, challenges to be faced by the economic sector in the global competitive environment and-meeting the aspirations of the people in providing a higher quality of life," Kalam said.

He said the investigation system had to build up its capacity in such a way that any crime committed against India or its assets by anyone from anywhere in the world could be detected.

Kalam said services like police, land administration, special services, municipal services and income tax have been found to be key problem areas.

"Personnel working in these departments must be provided with reasonable housing and transportation facilities including empowerment in their task. They should become accountable for services to be provided to citizens and also be penalised for wrong decisions," he said.

Kalam said if police action, court proceedings with minimal adjournments and fast judgements are provided within the prescribed timeframe, corruption could be ended in the country.

Welcoming the President, CBI Director Vijay Shanker said, "Corruption in our country has shown remarkable resilience against our efforts to banish it. We, therefore, have to make allround reforms in governance, industry and other services to formulate sound public policies.

(http://www.rediff.com/news/2006/nov/16kalam.htm)

IMPORTANT WEBSITES:

Transparency International

Central Vigilance Commission : www.cvc.nic.in
Central Bureau of Investigation : www.cbi.nic.in

: www.transparency.org

Transparency International, India: www.tiindia.in

NEWS

- Shri V R Bapa Rao joined as AGM(Vigilance) on 05/11/2007.
- Shri VV Chenulu, Dy. Manager (Vig) transferred and joined as Dy. Manager (Pers) in Project Personnel department on 28/12/2007.

Note: Now Spandana can be viewed at http://www1.vspsite.org/vigilance/spandana/tabid/70/default.aspx

Editorial Board: K. Srinivasa Rao, AGM (V), RND Prasad, AM(V), G. Srinivas, JM(V), E. Srinivasa Rao, JM(V).

Feedback for improvement is welcome to spandana@vizagsteel.com